ination by Mr. Hoffman. Mr. Moss then read from the blotter of the Nineteenth Precinct (the Tenderloin) complaints made by citizens of five robberies alleged to have been committed in the houses Nos. 116 and 149 West

"These offences," remarked Mr. Hoffman, curred indoors, while the witness says he was held up by a colored woman in the street."

up by a colored woman in the street."

"I am surprised," said Mr. Moss, "that any one would find a defence for highway robbery."

"Mock robbery, you mean," said Mr. Hoffman; "I am surprised that the money of this State should be used in the furtherance of fake' crimes. It could be used for better purposes."

Here Mr. Moss read from the precinct and head-quarters books of "suspicious houses," and neither of them made any reference to the premises Nos.

116 and 149 West Thirty-third-st.

POLICE COLLECT TOLL

George P. Hammond was the next witness. He said his attention was drawn to the houses Nos. 133 and 116 West Twenty-sixth-st. by neighbors. There was some connection between the houses. When a woman in one house robbed a man, she crossed the street to the other, so that if the man returned he would not be able to find her. Ham-

returned he would not be able to find her. Hammond said he watched that block in Twenty-sixthet. all one night. He saw women scantily attired sitting on the steps and smoking cigarettes. A policeman, whose post seemed to consist of that block alone stopped and talked to the women at No. 18, and they brought him a drink.

Hammond also told of a wonderful ride taken by Chief Devery on the evening of July 8 in Eighthave. "He was going up the avenue," said the witness, "in a light wagon, with two lamps and a gong ringing like a fire engine. He dashed part electric cars and other vehicles as if they were standing still. His little black mare fell and slipped along the pavement on its side for one hundred feet."

"Was he chasing a thief?" asked Mr. Moss. "He wouldn't catch a thief in a wagon," said the witness.

The witness then told about the wanderings of a

"He wouldn't catch a thief in a wagen, said the witness.

The witness then told about the wanderings of a hansom cab in the Tenderloin district. He said he followed the vehicle down Thirty-second-st, and saw that it contained a well dressed young woman. A policeman followed the cab and finally told the young woman that he wanted to see her. She got out of the cab and went into a hallway. There she took something out of her stocking and gave it to the "cop." Then he let her go.

The witness said that he had met women from most of the countries of Europe, as well as from all the States of the Union, who had been drawn here by the reputation of this city for heing wide open.

INDOLENCE ON POST

Hammond on July 15, at 4 o'clock a. m., walked from Fourteenth-st. to Fulton-st., along Broadway, without seleng one policeman. In Fulton-st., in front of No. 127, he saw five policemen in a bunch, and just off Broadway, in White-st., he saw a policeman with two women. He saw four patrolmen and two detectives watching a dog fight Wall and Water sts. at 6 o'clock a. m. on July He frequently saw patrolmen drinking at side

He frequently saw patrolmen drinking at side on together drinking in a salcon. Charles Lomax, a colored man, who keeps a undry at No. 29 West Twenty-sixth-st., said lere were frequent robberies in and near the buses at Nos. 116 and 123 West Twenty-sixth-st, e thought fifteen or twenty women were engaged these robberies, and they moved from one house another after robberies and thus escaped arrest, as witness said he reported the matter to Capitalic Ciec, who promised to raid the houses. He did id them two months ago, but the girls went out No. 132 to No. 133. They all returned the same

rice, who promised to rain the girls went out if them two months ago, but the girls went out if No. 133 to No. 120. They all returned the same rening to No. 133.

Mr. Moss called the attention of the committee to the fact that No. 133 does not appear in the oilce book of suspected houses, and the witness rent on to show that the police were well aware if the character of the house. On one occasion as away a man return with a policeman and saw the woman identified give \$35 to the man who had been

robbed.

After several other witnesses had testified to about the same state of affairs, Allen Herring told of being robbed of \$85, and of making a complaint to the police.

"Was any one arrested?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Yes," replied the witness, "I was. No one else.
I was discharged the next day."

QUEER RULINGS IN COURT. Joseph P. Keefe, a gray haired man wearing spectacles, who dves in the Garden Hotel, told

of being knocked down and robbed in West Twenty-seventh-st. on April 5 last. "I was passing the Gerlach," he said, "when a negro woman ran at me and embraced me. threw her off. As I did so I heard a rattle of

threw her off. As I did so I heard a rattle of money and saw that my roll of \$100 in bills and \$50 in gold had been taken from my pocket and had fallen to the sidewalk. I selzed the woman and called for the police. No one was in sight, and the woman punched me in the face, knocked me down and picked up the money and ran away. I followed her, and a crowd followed us up Sixthave. There she ran into a house and I followed. Two men were there and they warned me I would get into trouble if I did not leave.

"I met two detectives and they went back to the house with me. Two women were in an upper room, and I identified one of them as the woman who had robbed and assaulted me. The detectives told her to dress and accompany them. I left the house a little in advance of the party, and on the sidewalk the woman sprang at me again and punched me in the face. The woman was searched at the Thirtieth-st, station house, and it was reported that nothing was found on her. In the court she was held in \$1,000 ball for examination. When the case was called the woman had fifteen witnesses to prove an alibi and the Magistrate discharged her. He told me he was convinced that she was guilty, but that in face of the testimony he could not hold her."

Although the detectives saw him assaulted they made no charge against the woman. Mr.

could not hold her."

Although the detectives saw him assaulted they made no charge against the woman. Mr. Keefe asked if he needed a lawyer, and was told the Court would look after his interests.

Mr. Hoffman demanded that the Magistrate be subpensed to explain his actions, and Mr. Moss laughed without making any reply.

LAUGHTER ENLIVENS PROCEEDINGS.

Abraham Schnell, of No. 126 East One-hundredand-eighth-st., was robbed on the evening of Memorial Day. At Lexington-ave. and One-hundred-and-sixth-st, he was assaulted by two young men. One of them stabbed him on the head. "Then I fell down and was dead," said the wirness, whose knowledge of English was limited.

This caused a laugh. "Did they rob you of anything?" asked Mr.

Moss. "Who, the doctor?" asked Schnell.

He lost a locket in the struggle, and when he reported the matter to the police he was told to get the names of the men who robbed him.

"I found the men." said Schnell, "although I am not a slouch (sleuth), and they were arrested. One was fined \$5 and the other was discharged." Mr. Hoffman suggested that the owlike Magistrate who made this ruling be subpensed before the committee and be asked to explain his actions.

the committee and be asked to explain his actions.

Next Mr. Moss read the record of the arrest of a man named Ryan and two young women for robbing Louis Piper, of Bayonne, N. J., at No. 112 Forsyth-st. The entry on the blotter said that Ryan had admitted the robbery, and that he divided the money with the women. The Magistrate held the prisoners, but when the case was presented to the Grand Jury no indictment against Ryan or the women was found.

Maurice Hornish was robbed of his watch in a salson at Thirty-first-st, and Sixth-ave, on Christimas Eve. He was dozing at a table when a man relieved him of his property. He had him arrested, and the prisoner was held for the Grand Jury, who falled to find an indictment.

"Who kept the salson?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Silver Dollar' Smith", said the witness.

"Who was the man who took your watch?"

"He was one of the waiters employed in the salson."

LOOKS LIKE A FENCE.

Lewis M. Picker, of o. 62 Seventh-st., told of a burglary at his home. Picker said he complained to the police. The detective assigned to the case told him that the stolen property had

A THIN DISGUISE.

The cuttle fish has a tricky habit of covering his tracks by exuding an inky fluid which dis-colors the water and keeps him out of view. There's a good deal of the cuttle fish about some advertisements, notably those purporting to offer medical advice by a woman to women. amination of the advertisement will show that no amination of the afternsement will show that ho offer of a doctor's advice is really made. And all the clamor about "writing to a woman" is merely raised to divert attention from the fact that a doc-tor's advice is not really offered and cannot be given. The real question is not of writing woman or a man but of writing to a doctor, writing to a

For the advice of an unqualified woman is just as dangerous as the advice of an

Every day adds to the number of women who take advantage of Dr. Pierce's genuine offer of a consultation by letter, free of cost. As chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. R. V. Pierce has, in a practice of over thirty years, treated more than half-a-million women for female troubles with the remarkable record of ninety-eight per cent. of cures. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, without fear and without fee Every letter is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and all answers are mailed sealed in plain envelopes, without printing of any kind

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

probably been taken to Hester-at., and if his sus-picions were correct there was no good looking for it. Picker made a search for his goods, and picions were correct there was no special picions of the picker made a search for his goods, and thought he had traced them to No. 59 Bayard-st. The name over the store there is Wartofsky. While "tofsky" is a patronymic. He watched while "tofsky" is a patronymic. He watched the place for a time, and saw many wagon loads of goods being taken from it. The goods were addressed to places in Kentucky and Baltimore, addressed to places in Kentucky and Baltimore addressed to place in the satisfy the wagon loads of material leaving it.

Carl Luckow, of No. 210 Bedford-ave, Brooklyn, Carl Luckow, of No. 210 Bedford-ave, Brooklyn, was robbed at Twenty-ninth-st, and Sixth-ave, in was robbed at Twenty-ninth-st, and Sixth-ave, in was nobled at Twenty-ninth-st, and Sixth-ave, in was nobled held for trial. In February he was called before the Grand Jury, and has heard nothing further about the matter. Mr. Moss said he probably never would.

Patrick Curry, a detective in the station, said there were some cases of robberies by women reported at the station, but not so very many. He always made an arrest.

"The records will show."

"The records will show. I don't remember."
"Tell me the name of a man you took to three places?" pursued Mr. Moss, relentlessly.
"Tell me," went on Mr. Moss, 'the time and the name of a man you have taken to two places?"
"I don't remember any particular case."
"There are the records," said Mr. Moss; "show us a case."

us a case."
The witness said he could not point out any

BOOKS ARE NO GUIDE.

Mr. Moss questioned the witness about the case of Charles Brown, of the Hotel Imperial, who was robbed of \$4,700 last June. The case was entered on the blotter, but was not on the felony book or the Chief's book. The witness said it was reported by the sergeant in the regular way. "Have you any book showing the reports of rob-

beries in the precinct?"
"Nothing but the blotter."
"Look in the felony book and find the entry of
the case of Brown," said Mr. Moss.
The witness examined the book but could not find the entry.

Mr. Moss then took up the case of Paperhanger
Miller, who reported that he had been robbed of
\$550 in Seventh-ave, a month ago.

"Find us the entry of that case on the blotter,"
said Mr. Moss. "Why is it not on the felony
book."

book?"
The Witness—I don't know.
Mr. Moss referred to the case of George Frank, who was assaulted in front of the Garrick Theatre a month ago by three colored women and cut with a razor. The witness was asked to find the entry on the felony book, as arrests had been made. There was no entry, except on the blotter. Search for the case of William L. Moore, who was robbed in a similar manner about the same time, was select fruitless.

a similar manner about the same time, was also fruitless.

Mr. Moss cited the case of Thomas Lynch, seventy years old, of Hempstead, who was assaulted and robbed by colored women, and of George W. Graves, who was relieved of \$350 in a "badger" house, No. 125 West Twenty-seventh-st, six months ago. These cases were not on the felony or robbery books.

Curry evaded Mr. Moss's questions as to why certain houses where robberies had occurred and arrests had been made were not on the "suspicious" book, by saying that the cases were all teported to Headquarters, and that all the places named by Mr. Moss had been frequently raided.

CHIEF IS NOT DECEIVED. "The Chief." said Mr. Moss, "says there are only eighty suspicious houses in Greater New-York, and says he relies upon the records. Are you fooling the Chief?"

"I am not." Wardman Michaels, of the West Thirty-seventhst. station, was next questioned.

"There are felony, robbery and citizens' combooks kept at the station house?" asked

"There are fciony, tonois, tonois," asked Mr. Moss.

"Yes," answered the wardman.

"The record," said Mr. Moss, "shows that there were but forty-seven burglaries reported at Police Headquarters, while the blotters show that there were Lis crimes of that sort committed in the same period. Of the latter the value of the property stolen was given as \$11.88, and in the remaining sixty-two cases the value of the property taken by the thieves was not stated. The number of disorderly or suspicious houses said to exist in the Twentieth Precinct, like that of the Tenderloin district, is, according to the reports sent to Police Headquarters, very small. Examination of the fact that burglaries, robberles in houses and holdings in the street, are nightly occurrences."

Being asked if such was the real state of affairs, Wardman Michaels could only reply that the precinct was a comparatively quiet one. "A crime is liable to be committed anywhere." he added, "and it would not be fair to report a house as suspicious because on one occasion there had been a violation of the law in the place."

At 3.55 the committee adjourned until 10:30 a, m, to-day.

ANOTHER PLUM FOR HORGAN & SLATTERY.

RECORDER GOFF SAID TO HAVE SELECTED THEM TO SUPERVISE A SAHOR'S SNUG

HARBOR SANITARIUM-PEOPLE

WONDERING WHY. of course, cannot be communicated with quickly except by cable. That is costly; but a good many persons are so much interested in a recent to incur the expense. It's this way: A sanitarium is in course of erection in connection with the Sailor's Snug Harbor, on Staten Island. It would be naturally supposed that the job would be advertised and let to the lowest bidder; but yesterday members of the Snug Harbor Board of Trustees saw that Horgan & Slattery, Tammany's favorite architects, had been selected, without competition, to prepare the plans for and supervise the erection of the sanitarium building. This non-competitive award is in itself peculiar, but the especially re-

award is in itself peculiar, but the especially remarkable feature about it is that Recorder John W. Goff, the erstwhile reformer, was, it is alleged, the one who granted the contract.

The choice of the architect was committed to a committee consisting of Recorder Goff, the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and Captain Austin Jayne, president of the Marine Society. Dr. Duffield was the chairman of the committee, but, it is said, the matter of selecting the architects and builders was left entirely to the Recorder. He recommended Horgan & Slattery, and they were chosen, and now people are asking "Why?"

BANK'S STOLEN MONEY RECOVERED.

VALUED DUG UP CONTAINING \$60,000-ARREST OF A FORMER CLERK.

Minneapolis, Aug. 5.-A dispatch to "The Times" from Winnipeg, says that the mysterious robbery of Molson's Bank, Winnipeg branch, of \$62,000 nearly a year ago, was recalled yesterday, and excitement was caused by the arrest of John W. Anderson, formerly a junior clerk in the bank, now bookkeeper for a wholesale house, charged with

Anderson has been living in expensive style, apparently in the best of health and spirits, and took his arrest quietly. He was placed in the Provincial Jail without going to the police court, in order to keep the matter quiet. Parties connected with the case refused to talk about the money, but, it is stated, that \$60,000 of the sum has been recovered intact and given back to the bank. The money, it is reported, was dug up in the outskirts of the city. The bank had a reward of \$10,000 out for the recovery of the money. Anderson is single and about twenty-six years old.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 9.—At the police court, J. W. Anderson, charged with taking \$2,000 from Molson's Bank a year ago, was remanded for a week to-day. A valise was dug up on the east side of Red River, which contains a large amount, if not all the money. Anderson declares his innocence.

EXPORTED AMERICAN SHOE MACHINERY.

SERIOUS INJURY TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF FOOTWEAR FOR FOREIGN MARKETS

THREATENED.

Boston, Aug. 9 (Special).-The export trade in shoes, although making progress in this part of the country, is lagging far behind in comparison the increase in the demand for all the latest models modern labor-saving American shoe machinery that shoe manufacturers assert that serious injury to their interests will ensue and that efforts put forth to open fresh markets for American shoes will, to a great extent, be neutralized.

is American machinery imported into countries that are the most formidable competitors of America, in South Africa, New-Zealand, Cuba, South America and other markets recently opened. but American methods are carefully studied by keen observers and practised in foreign factories. There are to-day in every prominent manufacturing city in New-England representatives of leading

city in New-England representatives of leading houses of the Old World, wearing rough clothes and cheerfully performing any tasks assigned to them, no matter how disagreeable and giving their services free, that they may have an opportunity of studying in every detail the methods of operating American factories.

One of the leading members of the largest shoe machinery firms in Germany worked for more than a year in a Lyan shoe machinery establishment, giving his services without remuneration. He is now in charge of the American branch of the firm's establishment, and buys all the machinery imported by it.

KAISER'S VISIT TO THE QUEEN. London, Aug. 9.-Emperor William will visit the Queen at Windsor Castle in November, remaining

AT WORK ON THE DOSSIER.

DREYFUS HELPS EXPLAIN THE DOCU-MENTS TO HIS JUDGES.

GERMAN WRITINGS TRANSLATED BY THE PRISONER - POLICE PRECAUTIONS

Rennes, Aug. 9 .- The secret dossler of the Dreyfus court martial to-day lasted from 6:30 a. m. until 11:45 a. m. General Chanoine nearly completed his part of the explanation of the dossier. He will be heard to-morrow for about a couple of hours, and then M. Paléologue, of the Foreign Office, will take up the task, which it is understood, will be completed on Friday next. A public session, therefore, will take place on Saturday morning. The dossier consists of about four hundred documents, of which fifty were disposed of yesterday.

Several of the documents are written in Ger-

tionary was sent for, and the correspondent here of The Associated Press learns from a trustworthy source that when certain words and expressions could not be exactly understood, even with the aid of the dictionary, Dreyfus, who is a perfect German scholar, volunteered a translation and was allowed to give explanations, which were of valuable assistance to the members of the court.

The precautionary police measures to-day were much more stringent than yesterday. Strong detachments of infantry, instead of gendarmes, cordoned the streets leading to the Lycée. Gendarmes alone performed this duty yesterday. The public, who were much less numerous to-day, barely mustering 300 persons, were pressed still further back. Persons standing inside the entrance hall of a house within view of the door of the Lycée were even compelled by gendarmes to retire into the interior of the house and the front door was closed. Absolutely nobody except police and soldiers were thus within one hundred yards of Dreyfus when he crossed the Avenue de la Gare.

The police authorities explain the rigor of these measures on the ground that yesterday a few cries against the prisoner were raised while he was crossing the avenue. Not a discordant

OFFICIAL DENIAL OF A CANARD.

Paris, Aug. 9.-The Ministry of the Interior has issued a note saying the story that Prince von Münster-Ledenburg, the German Ambas Gallifet, the Minister of War, and insisted upon a guarantee against indiscreet disclosures prejudicial to Germany at the Rennes court martial is absolutely false.

A GIFT TO MME. DREYFUS

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 9.—The subscription opened by the "Gazeta de Noticias," at Rio Janeiro, to pur chase a jewel to be offered to Mme. Lucie Dreyfus, wife of the captain on trial at Rennes, has reached 25 centos of reis (about \$10,000).

STORY OF THE MOTORMAN.

HAMILTON'S LONG HOURS OF WORK WITHOUT

CHANCE TO EAT - TESTIMONY AT

day was continued to-day. George A. Hamilton, the motorman who was in

Hamilton testified that he had been in the employ of the company for the last four years, working last three months he had been employed as a motorman regularly. Last Sunday morning, he said, he started out on his first trip from Bridgeport at 8:16 a. m., made the return trip and started out on the second round trip at 11:15, returning to Bridgeport at 2:40, having lost twenty-five minutes on the second trip. He started on the third round trip at 2:40. Questioned as to whether or not be had been allowed sufficient time for dinner before | was prevalent that an autumn session might regarding him that they are almost tempted starting on the last trip, the witness replied that he He said that he had expected to be relieved at the the carhouse the starter informed him that the man who was to relieve him had returned late also on the last trip and had not yet reported back for further duty. It therefore became necessary for him to continue, making no stop for dinner. Wit-ness said that it often was the case that a motor-

was to continue at work

noticed that the car swayed some, but not exces-

pression at the point where the rails on the approach connected with those on the bridge, and he replied that he had not noticed, although the car did jump slightly when passing over that point. The car did not run fifteen feet on the bridge be fore jumping the track. He immediately reversed the power, but found he had no contact, the motor refusing to reverse. When he found that the power was of no use the witness said he immediately grasped the brake handle and did his utmost to stop the progress of the car. He had almost

Hamilton's testimony apparently threw no new light on the question as to the responsibility for the disaster.

William Kelly, of Bridgeport, who was on the car, testified that he was sure the motorman had the brakes "full on" at the time of the disaster.

Andrew Radel, president of the road, testified that the car was all right, and that he could not say what was the cause of the accident.

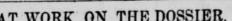
Frank Sammis testified that after the accident he noticed that three ties on the approach to the bridge were very loose. The joint in the rail at that point was made between two ties, and only a short time before the accident he had noticed a car bound up the incline pass over the spot. This car rocked badly passing over the joint.

James H. Edwards, a representative of the Berlin Iron Bridge Company, who made the design for the bridge, said he considered the bridge as fine a structure of the kind as ever was built. Questioned regarding the guard rail in use on the bridge, witness said that he had never seen a higher one in use on any bridge in the world, except, perhaps, on the trestie used by the elevated road in New-York City.

Alvon B. Hale, starter at the beginning of the

VISCOUNT CASTLEREAGH HURT.

of the Marquis of Londonderry, while riding today at Wynyard Park, Stockton on Tees, met with an accident causing concussion of the brain, which will make it necessary for him to keep to his bed for some time. The mishap will postpone the grand ball and fêtes arranged in honor of his com-ing of age, on May 13. Only yesterday his be-trothal was announced to Miss Edith Chaplin, daughter of the president of the Local Government Board, the Right Hon. Henry Chaplin.



MORE RIGID THAN EVER.

man.

During the proceedings to-day a German dic-

note was heard anywhere to-day.

sador here, has visited General the Marquis de

NO NEW LIGHT ON THE STRATFORD TROLLEY CAR WRECK.

into the trolley catastrophe at Stratford on Sun-

charge of the car which went off the bridge, was a witness in the afternoon

as conductor and motorman, but during the second trip. He started on the third round end of the second round trip, but when he reached man or conductor was not able to get time for meals, relief not being on hand at the proper time. In such a case, he said, the only thing to be done

Hamilton said he had been cautioned on the Friday evening previous to the accident to run his car slowly on all curves and bridges. On the day in question he stopped his car at the turnout, about hundred feet from the end of the bridge. On starting up he turned the handle regulating the power around to three notches, just sufficiently far to allow of enough current to carry the car over the frog at the switch. He allowed the handle to remain in this position until the car neared the in-The power then was turned off and the

Going down the incline the car did not travel any faster than it did on trips made on Friday and Saturday, or on the previous trips that day. He

to stop the progress of the car. He had almost succeeded in bringing it to a full stop when it began to topple. He then dived off the front and over the dasher, striking on his head on the bridge. He knew nothing more until he came to himself lying in a hammock.

Hamilton said he was confident that had the power worked all right he could have brought the car to a standstill in half its length by reversing the motor. If the wheels had remained on the rails he was sure no more than fifteen feet would have been required to make a stop.

Hamilton's testimony apparently threw no new light on the question as to the responsibility for the disaster.

the trestie used by the elevated road in Now-York City.

Alvon B. Hale, starter at the beginning of the Shelton line, said that Hamilton asked to be relieved from duty just before the fatal trip to allow him (Hamilton) to go home for his dinner. He had made two trips over the road, making lifty-eight miles in all, and having worked seven hours without food. Another trip would mean that he would be obliged to remain on his car without anything to eat for eleven hours, making three round trips, aggregating eighty-seven miles. The starter testified that he was obliged to send Hamilton back, as he had no one to put in his place. He seemed greatly disappointed, but made no trouble whatever.

London, Aug. 9 .- Viscount Castlereagh, eldest son



"WE HAVE OUR HANDS TO THE PLOUGH AND WON'T DRAW BACK."

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

PROCEEDINGS TERMINATE WITH THE READING OF THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

London, Aug. 9.-Parliament was prorogued at 2 o'clock this afternoon by royal commission. The House of Lords met and summoned the Commons to the bar, and the proceedings terninated with the reading of the Queen's speech The speech contained the following statements:

The speech contained the following statements:

My Lords and Gentlemen: My relations with
the other Fowers continue friendly.

The Conference summoned by the Emperor of
Russia to consider measures for promoting the
maintenance of peace has completed its sittings.
Although the result of its deliberations did not
fully correspond with the lofty aims which it
was summoned to accomplish, it has met with a
considerable measure of success. The institution of a Permanent Tribunal of Arbitration cannot fall to diminish the frequency of war, while
the extension of the Geneva Convention will
mitigate its horrors. mitigate its horrors.

After a reference to the conclusion of the Anglo-French Convention on the subject of the Nile Valley, and the Anglo-Russian Convention in regard to railway enterprises in China, the speech continued:

We have received a petition from a consider-We have received a petition from a considerable number of my subjects residing in the South African Republic, praying my assistance to obtain a removal of grievances and disabilities of which they complain. The position of my subjects in the South African Republic is inconsistent with the promise of equal treatment, whereon my grant of internal independence to that republic was founded, and the unsert caused thereby is a constant source of rest caused thereby is a constant source of danger to the peace and prosperity of my dominions in South Africa. Negotiations on this subject with the Government of the South with the Government African Republic have been entered into and are still proceeding.

Another paragraph deals with the satisfactory reports of the recovery of the agriculture and trade of India from the depression caused by the famine, but, it adds, fears are now entertained of the prospects of the harvests in Western and Central India, owing to the insufficient rainfall, though the officials are taking timely precautions to meet any scarcity. The speech then reads:

I regret to add that the plague, though still confined to the total of 199 areas affected during the winter, shows no signs of abatement.

erality with which they have provided for the naval and military defence of the empire, and concludes with references to the benefits which may be expected from the domestic legislation While the Members of Parliament and officials present in the House of Commons at the pro-

rogation of Parliament to-day expressed hope of a peaceful settlement of the Transvaal difficul-

ties, it was evident that uneasy apprehension be necessary to vote war supplies. President McKinley's secretary, John Addison Porter, and Solicitor General John K. Richards visited the United States Embassy to-day and were afterward introduced to Speaker Gully. They witnessed the prorogation of Parliament.

MORE REGIMENTS FOR SOUTH AFRICA. STATEMENT BY MR. CHAMBERLAIN IN

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. London, Aug. 9.-Replying to various ques tions in the House of Commons to-day, Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said that no official confirmation had been received of the report that the Transvaal had declined to agree to a joint inquiry into the effect which the franchise reforms will have on the Outlanders. Several regiments, he added, were about to be dispatched to South Africa for the defence of Natal, in response to the request of the Natal Government, and prepara-

tion was being made for all contingencies. Later, replying to T. P. O'Connor, Irish Nationalist, member for the Scotland Division of Liverpool, Mr. Chamberlain deprecated a resumption of the debate on the Transvaal situation, which, he pointed out, while serious, still remains doubtful. The Colonial Secretary added that he sincerely hoped that the report saying the inquiry proposal had been rejected was untrue. While he regretted the necessity of answering Mr. O'Connor, it would be a fatal mistake to allow the latter's views, that a war was entirely needless and that the Government ought to express willingness to wait, maybe twenty-five years, for a redressal of the grievances of which they complained, to be con-

sidered. He added: "The representative opinions of even the small minority in the House of Commons, or anything but the most insignificant minority in the United Kingdom, on the Government's policy have been clearly expressed. We recognize the grievances of the Outlanders and have said that these grievances are not merely themselves a serious cause for interposition, but are a source of danger to the whole of South Africa. We say our predominance is menaced by the action of the Transvaal in refusing to redress the grievances or give consideration to requests hitherto put in the most moderate language of a suzerain Power. We say that this state of things cannot be tolerated. We have put our hands to the plough and won't draw back. With that state-

ment I propose to rest content."

The additional troops ordered to be in readiness for transportation to South Africa include a battalion of the Grenadier Guards and three batteries of artillery. BOERS HOLD BACK THEIR REPLY.

AMERICAN SAILORS CHEER A BRITISH

REGIMENT BOUND FOR NATAL Cape Town, Aug. 9.-The Transvaal Government has not yet forwarded to Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner for South Africa and Governor of Cape Colony, its reply to Mr. Chamberlain's proposal of a joint commission of inquiry into the effect upon the Outlanders of the new franchise legislation. Sir Alfred Milner still hopes for a pacific settlement.

among the burghers to send petitions urging the Volksraad to make further concessions. The Liverpool Regiment sailed for Natal today. While the transport was leaving the bay

It is reported that a movement is on foot

the crew of the United States cruiser Chicago, Rear Admiral Howison's flagship, loudly cheered the troops, who replied vigorously for several minutes. SECURITIES MARKET AFFECTED.

London, Aug. 9 .- The gravity of the Transvasi

situation is generally regarded to have been in-

rogation of Parliament adversely affected prices on the Stock Exchange, where, however, the prices of South African securities are now above the worst. Consols were dull, partly owing to politics and partly because of the monetary TWO BOATLOADS LOST.

creased by the latest news, and the tone of Mr.

Chamberlain's statement on the eve of the pro-

MEAGRE DETAILS OF THE WRECK OF THE STEAMER MUNOBAKI MARU-FIFTY KNOWN TO BE SAVED.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 9.—The steamer Empress of China brings meagre details of the wreck of the steamer Munobaki Maru, on Barren Islands, on Friday, July 21. Just before the Empress of China left Yokohama one boatload, containing nine survivors, reached Yokohama. Another boat containing twenty persons was reported safe. A third boat, with thirteen of the crew, was picked up by the steamer Kiukat. Another boat, containing the second officer and seven men, was towed into Moje by a coaster of the Blue Funnel Line on July 24. Two boatloads were lost. It is not known how many were in the two missing boats.

TIDAL WAVE STRIKES VALPARAISO. DAMAGE IN THE CHILIAN CITY ESTIMATED AT

\$1,000,000.

Valparaiso, Chili, Aug. 9 .- A tidal wave burst

into the bay yesterday evening, tearing down the embankment and sweeping off a number of cars and locomotives and tons of merchandise. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

AMERICANS REACH GREYTOWN. MEMBERS OF THE CANAL COMMISSION'S PARTY AT THE SCENE OF THEIR LABORS. Managua, Nicaragua, Aug. 9 (via Galveston)

expected in a few days to restudy the proposed canal routes across Nicaragua. All are reported to be in good health.

-Telegrams from Greytown report the arrival

there of fourteen members of the United States

The Nicaragua Congress continues in session. TO STUDY CANAL PROBLEMS IN PARIS. On the American Line steamship St. Louis, which sailed for Southampton yesterday, were Bear Admiral J. G. Walker, Colonel Peter C. Hains, of the Corps of Engineers; G. S. Morrison and W. H. Burr, members of the sub-committee of the Isthmian Canal Commission, who were appointed to go to Paris and look into the plans and financial affairs of the Panama Canal enterprise. The committee will probably be detained in Paris by their investigations for several months.

MALLET-PREVOST NEAR THE END.

HE WILL FINISH HIS PRESENTATION OF THE VENEZUELAN CASE TO-DAY.

Paris, Aug. 9 .- Mr. Mallet-Prevost, at to-day's sitting of the Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration Commission proceeded with his presentation of the Venezuelan case, and introduced evidence with the object of proving that the Spaniards ejected the Dutch from the Cuyuni River in the

right of jurisdiction.

Mr. Mallet-Prevost will conclude his argument to-morrow, when Professor John R. Soley will discuss the question from the date of the British occupation in 1814.

London, Aug. 9.-Three Venezuelan blue books were issued to-day, giving respectively the case, counter case and the British argument before the tribunal at Washington.

DELCASSE RETURNING TO PARIS.

THE CZAR CONFERS AN ORDER ON THE MINIS TER'S SECRETARY.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—The French Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcassé, had an audience of the Dowager Empress to-day. The Czar has conferred the Order of St. Ann or M. Delcasse's secretary. The French Ministerial

CONCESSION TO THIS COUNTRY.

THE UNITED STATES TO HAVE AN EXCLUSIVE SETTLEMENT AT HANKOW.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 9.-The steamer Empress

of Japan arrived to-day from Hong Kong and Yo-

kohama. She brings news that an agreement has been arrived at between the British and Chinese governments by which the United States shall have an exclusive settlement at Hankow. FINNS INSPECTING NEWFOUNDLAND. St. John's, N. F., Aug. 9 .- A deputation of Finns here inspecting the country, with a view to arranging for the immigration of thousands of Fin-

of the Russian Government. Mr. Chamberlain, British Secretary of State for the Colonies, sent with them a special request to the Governor of Newfoundland, Sir Hugh McCallum, that all assist-ance practicable be rendered them.

landers who are emigrating because of the tyranny

HAYTI FRIENDLY TO THIS COUNTRY. PERMISSION TO ERECT A WEATHER STATION POINTED TO AS PROOF OF IT.

Port-au-Prince, Aug. 9.-The relations be tween the United States and Hayti are cordial. The Haytian Government has authorized the erection of an American meteorological station at Cape Haytlan. The permission to establish such a station had previously been refused, and the fact that permission has now been granted demonstrates the extension of American influ-



PRESIDENT ROCA'S SCHEME

STILL DESIROUS OF FORMING THAT SOUTH AMERICAN ALLIANCE

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 9.-In spite of denials on the subject, it is said that President Roca of the Argentine Republic, who is now here as the guest of Brazil, is desirous of negotiating an alliance between Argentina, Brazil and Chill against the United States. The Presidents of these three republics will meet at Buenos Ayrer next month.

RAILWAY DISASTER IN CANADA.

NINE LIVES LOST IN A WRECK OF A MONTREAL

Montreal, Aug. 9.-The Montreal fast express from Montreal to Ottawa, which left here over the Canadian Atlantic at 9:30 this morning, jumped the track near St. Polycarpe. So far as known the dead are:

M'QUAIG, George, fireman, of Ottawa. O'CONNOR, Wilson, of Ottawa. ROCHELEAU, Joseph, of Montreal. STAIRS, Edward, of Ottawa.

FATALLY INJURED. M'DOUGALL, Ella. of Maniwake, Quebec ROCHELEAU, Mrs. Joseph, of Montreal. RYAN, Nellie, of Maniwake, Quebec

AMERICAN WORK COMMENDED.

PARLIAMENTARY PAPER REGARDING THE AT-BARA BRIDGE CONTRACT.

struction of the bridge was carried out by the

Philadelphia concern.

Cairo, Aug. 9 .- The fifth span of the Athary bridge was completed July 17.

MRS. PEROT FRIGHTENED. 15

OFFERS TO GIVE UP HER CHILD TO STOP EXTRA-DITION PROCEEDINGS. London, Aug. 9.-W. H. Perot and his counsel

States Ambassador, Mr. Choate, this morning. Mr. Perot says that counsel for Mrs. William Y. Perot, harged with abducting her daughter Gladys from Baltimore, had proposed to him to consent to the withdrawal of the extradition proceedings, in which case the mother would hand over Gladys to Mr. Perot, and it was to discuss the possibility of such an arrangement that he visited Mr. Choate, as the proposal is entirely satisfactory to Mr. Perot. But the Ambasador said he had applied for Mrs. Perot's extradition in accordance with orders from Washington and he had no power to withdraw the proceedings without instructions, as the extradition proceedings were instituted with the view of pun-ishing Mrs. Perot for an illegal act. Mr. Perot added that the writ of habeas corpus granted to Mr. Crane yesterday had not yet been served, as Mrs. Perot is in hiding. She left her former residence when she heard the writ had been issued. It will be served at the latest to-morrow, when she appears at the Bow Street Police Court.

Mr. Crane said this evening that although he had diligently searched for Mrs. Perot, he had been unable to find her. Therefore, he suspected

his client for four days, he had no doubt she would appear at Bow Street Police Court to-morrow,

Canal Commission's party, and forty more are Paris, Aug. 9 .- The "Evenement" to-day says it offered the post of Governor of the French settle-

For Short-Smokes. Everybody likes them. Everybody's smoking them. Everybody's glad they've come, and every dealer sells them. The men of this town know

a good thing.



European Advertisements.

EUROPEANS AND TRAVEL LERS will find the London office of The Tribune, 149 Fleet Street, a convenient place to leave their advertisements and subscriptions for The Tribune.

BRIGHTON, ENGLAND. HOTEL METROPOLE.

Seaside Hotel in the world. Fine cuisine and wines. Orchestra plays during Luncheon and Dinner. Moderate Tariff. Proprietors,

The Gordon Hotels L'td.

. daughter of above

RYAN, Bridget, of Maniwake, Quebec.

London, Aug. 9 .- A Parliamentary paper has been issued dealing with the Athara (Soudan) bridge contract awarded to a Philadelphia firm. The contents are already known, but Colonel Gordon, engineer of the railway, adds an indorsement in regard to the thorough manner in which the con-

Newton Crane, were in consultation with the United

Mr. Rose-Innes, counsel for Mrs. Perot, on the other hand, said that although he had not seen

REWARD FOR MAJOR MARCHAND.

ment on the Somali Coast and Envoy Extraordianary to King Menelek of Abyssmia. NOT MADE BY A TRUST